

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Second Berkshire Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2002.

Residents of Second Berkshire Representative District

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2002, there were 124,539 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 2% (2,596) of these admissions reside in the Second Berkshire Representative District. 2% (55) of admissions from the Second Berkshire Representative District were under 17 years of age. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.** In FY 2002, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from the Second Berkshire Representative District reported the following characteristics:

- 70% male and 30% were female.
- 53% were between the ages of 30-49.
- 87% were white non-Latino, 6% were black non-Latino, 4% were Latino, and 3% were other racial categories.
- 59% were never married, 14% were married, and 27% reported not to be married now.
- 26% had less than high school education, 51% completed high school, and 27% had more than high school education.
- 32% were employed.
- 12% were homeless.
- 40% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Second Berkshire Representative District.

Table 1					
Primary Drug by District and State FY 2002					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	56%	15%	10%	3%	10%
State	45%	37%	6%	4%	3%

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug users (or IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Annual Admissions by Substance Used FY 1995 – FY 2002 Second Berkshire Representative District							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '95	1,835	1,655	667	355	527	140	95
FY '96	1,703	1,487	659	304	455	164	110
FY '97	1,762	1,532	595	345	388	195	120
FY '98	2,462	2,094	897	441	606	287	159
FY '99	2,569	2,233	1,006	563	713	391	239
FY '00	2,636	2,239	1,046	556	641	477	310
FY '01	2,640	2,180	1,024	568	623	526	294
FY '02	2,596	2,189	1,107	634	711	552	257

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Second Berkshire Representative District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

